The Northeast Plant Diagnostic Network (NEPDN): Highlights

Karen Snover-Clift¹, Rachel McCarthy¹, Dawn Dailey O'Brien¹, Sandra Jensen¹, Tricia Allen¹, Emma Rosenthal¹ and Marc Fuchs²

¹Section of Plant Pathology and Plant-Microbe Biology, School of Integrative Plant Science, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY ²Section of Plant Pathology and Plant-Microbe Biology, School of Integrative Plant Science, Cornell University, Geneva, NY

Abstract

The Northeast Plant Diagnostic Network (NEPDN), part of the National Plant Diagnostic Network was established in 2002 and is comprised of 15 diagnostic laboratories from 12 northeastern states. The NEPDN members are committed to communicating information with each other, improving diagnostic skills through professional development workshops and preparing for surge capacity events as they may arise in the northeast and nationally. The NEPDN regional staff and membership have made significant contributions to the national network and to their local agriculture and green industries. This poster highlights some of the significant activities and contributions made by each of our member states since NPDN's national meeting in November 2011.

NEPDN Highlights
Since the creation of the NPDN, the members of the NEPDN Region have
 processed 283,030 samples in our laboratories,
 attended 1,243 professional development conferences to hone our diagnostic capacity,
• narticipated in 2 573 NPDN activities such as preparedness evercises CAPS activities committee meetings first detector interactions and meeting planning events





Northeast Plant Diagnostic Network

• given 4,627 presentations on plant pathology and pest topics, NPDN network structure and programs and plant biosecurity to 190,994 participants, and • held leadership and membership roles in numerous Program Area Committees and working groups.

University of Vermont

NEPDN Individual Laboratory Accomplishments







-Working with the MD Dept. of Ag., confirmed the first MD case of boxwood blight in a landscaper's holding area in 2011, and in 2012 confirmed the disease in a MD landscape. In 2014, confirmed the first report of sweet box as a host for boxwood blight.

-In partnership with a number of scientists, hosted a postdoctoral intern as part of a 2013 Farm Bill project entitled "The Integrated Clinical, Extension, Research, and Regulatory Internships in Systematics and Diagnostics."

University of Delaware Newark, DE Nancy Gregory, Diagnostician

-From 2012-2015 there were over 20 new first reports.

-From the 2014-2015 Farm Bill Directed Nursey Survey for P. *ramorum*, 222 samples were tested and all were negative.

-Participated in the One Standard Name for Fungi Project - over 7,000 names were verified and updated, including those in the NPDN repository. Nancy presented a GPDN webinar on the project in 2014.

Rutgers University New Brunswick, NJ Rich Buckley, Diagnostician Sabrina Tirpak, Diagnostician

-First detection of boxwood blight in NJ (2013) and, along with the NJ Dept. of Ag., screened 2,058 CAPS Program commodity survey insect traps for various species. No suspects have been found.

-Presented lectures and pest walks at two Sentinel Plant Network regional workshops (2013 and 2015) and, since 2012, have signed up 332 Rutgers Professional Golf Turf Management School students as First Detectors through the online FD training program. with the help of the University of Minnesota diagnostic lab, highlighting the importance of virus-free stock in large landscape plantings.

University of Connecticut

Joan Allen, Diagnostician

Storrs, CT

-Working with the University of MA, released Cyzenis albicans as a biocontrol for winter moth, which has invaded all of Rhode Island and caused widespread defoliation.

-Participated in a survey for southern pine beetle. Found southern pine beetle and surveyed for damage on pitch pines and eastern white pines.



Connecticut Ag. Station New Haven, CT Lindsay Patrick, Diagnostician

Yonghao Li, Diagnostician



-Recent first ID completed by the lab: boxwood blight caused by Calonectria pseudonaviculata (2011), C. pseudonaviculata on pachysandra (2012), rose rosette disease (2014), and others.

-Published the Boxwood Blight Identification Guide and Suggested Best Management Practices for Boxwood Blight online at http://www.ct.gov/caes/boxwoodblight for the benefit of nurseries, landcapers, garden centers, and home gardens.